Chairman of the Executive Committee 6th VICESBURG, MISS., June 4, 1878.

----THE CONGRESSIONAL ELEC-TIONS

Calls for Committee Meetings.

FOURTH DISTRICT:

A call for Executive Committee of Fourth Congressional District to assemble, at Can-

F. W. Jenkins, Peter Simmons, J. S. Donald, J. W. O. Ferrall, V. A. Collin E. M. Davatt, W. D. Cameron, J. R. Webb, Ed Roberson, J. S. Eaton, W. A. Cole, J. F Purker, J. L. Gray, C. H. Cole, J. W. Nay bin A. M. Harion.

Gentlemen: -You are hereby requested as members of the Executive Committee for the Fourth Congressional District of Mississippl, to assemble at Canton, Mississippi, on Tuesday, 27th day of June, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock a. M. for the purpose o calling a delegate convention, to nominate a candidate for Congress from said districand to fix the ratio of county representatives in said convention, also the time and place ROBT. POWELL, Ch'n.

FIVER DISTRICT.

To Messes, A. J. Frantz, T. E. Cooper, J. I T. A. Magee, H. P. Atkins, J. T.

cratic Conservative Executive Committee of the Fifth Congressional District, you are requested to assemble at Brookhaven, Miss, on the second Saturday, the 13th day of July next, for the purpose of appointing the time and place of holding the next Congression al Convention. D. W. HURST, Ch'n H. Q. BRIDGES, Sec'y ommit, Miss., May 29th, 1878.

> ----Sixth District.

Col. W. H. McCardle, Chairman of the Committee of the Sixth Congressmeet at Vicksburg, on Tuesday, the

Accounting to a shrewd Washington letter writer, revelation and not revolution, is what the Republican Viders fear.

Seeing Pace to Face.

When we raised our humble voice -while we had a moral conviction of the wrong which was being practiced, we had him no adequate conception of the depth and breadth of the crime. Then we saw through a glass darkly, and knew in part; now the whole country sees face to face.

By the Old Landmarks.

control of the State in the hands of its political enemies and probably give them control in the election of members of Congress. It will undoubtedly encourage the running of Independents. If crat has the same right that any other duces the army from 25,000 to 20,000, stipulated to receive his dues in green gressmen to oppose the passage of the are, therefore, requested to publish it in the there is no regular nominee, one Demohas to take the field. Neither one nor the and reduces somewhat the number of backs, or there is no truth in Secretary investigation resolution. He says he opother will be the regular nominee; and officers. Its chief merit consists in a John Sherman who in 1868, wrote as posed the adoption of the resolution all who are candidates without the sane clause declaring that it shall not be law follows tion of a Convention, strictly speaking, ful to employ any part of the Army of will be Independents. True it may be the United States as a posse comitatus or as yours, but, like you, I do not intend to be said that the weight of testimony is in otherwise under the pretext or for the favor of the candidacy of this man or purpose of executing the laws, except in I feel quite sure an impartial court would differences will exist; and if a Conven- force may be expressly authorized by redeem the principal in legal tender tion has been dispensed with, where is act of Congress; and no money approthe common arbiter, and who is to de. priated by this act shall be used to pay be paid for the bonds. If the case i cide? Our friends may find that in trying any of the expenses incurred in the em-

resentatives to establish a Weekly journal Public Printing who is appointed by the at their posts and attend to their public President, by and with the advice and duties. . consent of the Senate.

Hons. A. M. West, L. P. Seabrook and M. H. Whitaker, are the joint committee appointed under resolution of the Legislature to investigate the affairs of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, were at the capital last Thursday and filed their report with the Governor. They were attended by Col. Frost, the special commissioner, selected to aid them in their labors.

has passed both houses. It takes effect cratic members, and is an interested turned his theory. Besides getting his ciation will hold a fair in New Orleans understand that there is to be a first class on the 1st of September 1878.,

The Astounding Revelations.

The astounding revelations made by

the witness Anderson of the Republican frauds in the Presidential election in Louisiana, are simply terrific. The au. June 5, 1878 dacity displayed by the authors of them, and the extent to which they were carhad written a book!" They will attempt to break the force of Anderson's revelations by abusing him as a knave, perjurer dissuade the Legislature from passing the dispicable person the trembling concal in helping to defraud Louisiana and GENTLEMEN: -- As members of the Demo- the nation out of their rightful choice of

Correspondent N. O. Times. Only those who heard Auderson's testiional District, has issued a call for a mittee in to-day's papers has completely revolutionized public sentiment. Imparnless it is refuted, will leave no doubt as

public sentiment at Washington:

the public will be forthcoming. Several Republican members of the House who every phrase in the Constitution and deal and fire and attests their soberer second thought as well as the courage and patience deal and fire a room have expressed the opinion that both firmed that idea. Quoting further from classes who otherwise would be depend- dence, patient forbearance, long suffering, given to-day came from a guilty man and granted to Congress "to regulate the families for subsistence. At the Mills spirit, and repressed all disposition to yield instigation by Sherman, Matthews and the value of metallic money, gold and earning their own living by their own lashows that Mr. Hayes has been made aware against making anything but "gold and of the means used to secure the State for

there reason for it? Or are the wicked cling to their precept and example and fleeing when no man pursueth? North- the fundamental law which they have ern Boards of Trade are passing resolu- created, is dishonoring to the govern-Nominating Conventious ... Stand tions asking Congress to increase the ment of the people? This is the teacharmy to hold the Communists in check. ing of the prophets of Mammon. They The plan suggested is to increase it to forget that silver is a money of the con-It seems probable that in some of the 1,000,000 men, comprising 100 regiments stitution; that it was a money metal in Congressional Districts there will be no each 1,000 strong, and station them at all the States when that instrument was competion for the nomination, and that various points throughout the country. framed; and that money was coined out the present members, if they so desire. They will please not to include Missis of silver in the earliest period of the whose interest he and the other visiting by routine. The still, heavy hand of poverwill be continued in the positions they sippi in this programme. Her people world, and has continued so to be coined statesmen of the Republican party were now fill. For this reason some of our can take care of, and enforce, the laws from that time down to the present era. acting. There is presumed to have been fever of excitement, sustaining and strenthcontemporaries are suggesting that no for themselves. Besides, we are taught | The idea, though it is advanced by Conventions be held in those Districts on by the highest authority, that the supreme grave and reverend Senators that there agent and principal in that case as there suing the end silently and effectively. Are the ground of avoiding trouble and ex- law of the land forbids the employment revolting injustice in the standard is between a principal and his agent. Mr. pense. We warn our friends against of the army in police service for the of 412 grains, becomes a transparent Sherman has denied the accusations and Labraton. They have exhibited in war aver the lost care and wait for something involved, and it is a time when we expect this decision. It will prove the entering States. The way to put a stop to com- absurdity, when it is coupled with the against him, and it is alleged attempted and in peace, the same noble qualities, the wedge to the serious disorganization of munism is to discontinue the system of fact that 412 grains was the precise a sharp practice upon Anderson, one of the Democratic party by establishing building up monopolies licensed to prey measure of the silver dollar when the Peliciana supervisors, singe the introduction the same ready resistance when resistance the fatal precedent of departing from the upon the labor and the property of others. contract was made with the bondholders quiry of the House was instituted, in was practicable usage and violating the discipline that is Let us have more reverence for equal to pay them the interest on their dues order to destroy his testimony; but acessential to the preservation of its unity, rights and less talk about "vested in "coin," meaning gold and silver. It cording to report the latter discovered the

The Army Bill.

to avoid trouble they will have brought it ployment of any troops in violation of wrong. I hate repudiation or anything like on. There is no safety except in adher- this section.

ing to the old landmarks and standing by THE House Democratic caucus decided the 5-20's can only be paid in gold, then we the following gentlemen: Judges Dead-note. the usages of the party. Let us have not to adjourn Congress until the public conventions of delegates fresh from the business is dispatched; but enough of the only the sind of money he paid, then he is a repeople, and there will be no difficulty in Democrats bolted from the caucus decisdeciding who are entitled to the votes of ion and united with the Republicans to the party; who are Independents and who fix the 17th of June as the time for adjournment-the object of the latter being A BILL has passed the House of Rep. to defeat the reform programme of the Democrats. The bolting Democrats at Washington to be called the "Official were influenced by a desire to get home Advertiser" for the publication of the to superintend the canvass for their relaws of Congress and the advertisements, election. If they would allow us a sugof the departments at fixed rates, under gestion we would say to them that the the direction of the Superintendent of shortest cut to re-nomination is to stay

to the Southern people advising them fully by the pledges of the government in bill bestowing upon Gen. Grant a life not to elect to the Congress in con- the contest between the people and the sequence of the passage of the rese money power. The best answer to the lutions to investigate the alleged Pres- Senator's predictions that confidence in idential fraud, is regarded as shallow American securities would be destroyed and indelicate, considering his relations if silver was remonetized, is found in the to the Administration. He says that fact that the demand for U. S. bonds so Democrats intend to oust Hayes and put far from having been decreased, has been in Tilden; and he is trembling for fear increased, since the passage of the silver of losing his place. He has no authority bill. The truth confronts him that expe-THE bell to repeal the bankrupt law to interpret the intentions of the Demo- rience, the best of all teachers, has over-

sippi Legislature. Senator Bayard's letter designed to nfluence the action of the Mississippi Legislature on the silver question, which has been the subject of no little comment and surmise, thanks to the persistence and enterprise of Col. Harper, of With the concurrence of a majority of ried, is as amazing as the crimes them- the Southern States, is in print. It the Executive Committee of the Demo- selves are shocking to the moral sense of will be found in another column. It trict of Mississippi. I hereby give notice the country. There was a well settled was addressed to Hon. W. A. Percy, that a Convention of delegates representing the Democracy of the various counties comthat frauds had been committed by the who by reason of his official position, was presumed to be the most direct, effiunderlings of the Republican party. The cient and authoritative medium of comtestimony fixes the guilt upon Sherman, munication with the members of that Matthews and others of the highest of the body. He was requested "to make use Republican dignitaries of the land, and of it at his discretion among his assoamong them Harlan, since appointed Su-ciates," and acting upon the suggestion, preme Judge. Not only so, but it posi- the Speaker did "exhibit it treely to tively fixes upon R. B. Hayes himself a clusion is that the Legislature with the Paris Exposition, left to attend it on a guilty knowledge of the crime after, if stubborn adherence to its own opinions, the first inst. He carries with him not before, the fact. Sherman half ad- refused to be guided by the Senator among other articles, numerous speci- on land, on sea, on river, on the hills of Tenmitted and half denied his letter, and from Delaware, who justly says of him mens of goods manufactured at the Mistestified in such manner concerning it as self that he had won the claim to be re sissippi Mills, including among the rest, to dumbfound and overwhelm his own State, by what we will designate as his phia Centennial. These specimens, for sturdy oak stood, a fitting monument to enfriends. Matthews is silent in the press able and courage us defense of their variety and choice descriptions, will no Smith, T. L. Cooper, T. C. Tibbs, W. M. In the Senate, and especially by doubt create surprise among the manus on the lonely picket post in the silent hours when the senting stars had set their watch confront him. "Oh, that mine enemy his manly and just course as a member facturers abroad, and direct attention to

The fact that the letter was written to

the unimpeachable documentary evidence the ground that it would be an assumphe has given under the hand and seal of tion of undue authority by that body, spirators now represent him, but the of representative government, he pro proof is conclusive that Hayes, Matthews | ceeds to present opinions against the reand Sherman all thought him worthy of monetization of silver which in the light commentary upon the fallability of human judgment. Some of the opinions that it is right and has revolutionized if silver had not been a part of the le ers and manufacturers this advantage, galized "coin" of the government from which no buman invention can overits foundation down to the year 1873, and come. if there have been "confusions" in our

silver. The prohibition upon the States bor. silver" a legal tender, is also conclusive of the intention of the framers of the SomeBody is badly frightened. Is government; and can it be said, that to

debtor were fixed; and surely there is no dishonor in standing by the contract. The purport of the Army bill as it If the agreement has been violated at all, passed the lower House of Congress by and it certainly has been, it was in the written a long letter denying that he had ton, in which the voters of the 4th Conthe Democratic majority is that it re- interest of the bondholder, who first organized a section of Demogratic Con- gressional District are interested; and you

when he refuses to take the same kind of money tested by the law, I am right; if it is to be schot is right by fear of undeserved epithets valuable than he gave.

JOHN SHERMAN.

which represents her losses and impoverishment. If the South "is a good field for investment" it is none the less so because POSTMASTER-GENERAL KEY'S letter her people are standing truly and faith-

Senutor Bayard as Friend, Coun- endeavor to guide the Mississippi Legis sellor and Guide, to the Mississ lature, coupled with the results that have followed, must have convinced him that

he is by no means an infallible prophet. P. S. After the foregoing was written we came across the following in the London Economist of the latest date. It will do to go along with the predictions of Senator Bayard and others, in regard to on securities abroad:

U. S. bonds are quoted at 1073 for the new can. The following extract is richly 109% for the 1867s, 109% for the new 10-40s, and 1003, for the new 41ss. The London market was flat on Saturday (in consequenes of war rumors,) excepting for United

The Economist adds:

American Government securities have ollowed the passage of the silver bill

Mississippi Manufacturing.

Mr. E. Richardson, Commissioner to the Southern plantations where the staple | world. the high contracting parties. He may be to do so, is virtually a declaration that it is produced, from which the manufacpossessed the right. Predicating his tured articles are wrought. This saves possessed the right. Fredeating his letter upon this fundamental principle the cost of transportation. Fuel and blazing embrazares—in the furious charge in the steady, onward march, in the leader water are abundant, Labor is cheap and abundant; and why should not our in dogged, sullen retreat, contesting posses Southern establishments compete success-Fairly, Moses Jackson, T. S. Ford, J. P. and Sherman and thought and worthy of the experience the country has had of the experience the country has had of the effect of the measure, is a striking of the effect of the measure, is a striking of the effect of the measure, is a striking of the effect of the measure, is a striking of the effect of the measure. one advantage which cannot be overcome; it is in the superiority of the Southern President, it was by their procuring, advanced with dogmatic precision by the raw material of cotton over that of the Washington correspondents, who first Senator, had already been exploded by production of India or any other coundeprecated the investigation, now say the teachings of history. He wrote as try. Nature has given our cotton grow-

> We have no doubt the visit of Mr. mony ye-terday before the Potter commit- commercial relations and "certain loss to Richardson and other Southern manu- with one hand, whilst battling with the mittee, could form any intelligent idea of our people," from that cause, they were facturers with their fabries abroad, will other and one by one taring lease the shack the case of transl presented. But the making the case of transl presented. But the making the case of transl presented in the case of translation in the case of tra cation of yesterdays proceedings of the com- in blissful ignorance of the fact. The give fresh impetus to the manufacturing have exhibited an earnestness of purpose present generation had received and interests of the South. It will show her history. Never did any conquered party or used it as a standard value established capabilities and advantages in that line, people resist so strenously every persuasion, presents the darkest kind of a case, and that by the framers of the government, and The South is in want of nothing so much to the guilty knowledge of the frauds by had never once suspected until the as manufacturing for the development of and there. When one was bought with ofresident Hayes, Matthews. Sherman and agents and emissaries of the bondholders her resources and the restoration of her fear, let him go down "doubty dying, undiscovered that they, and the generations prosperity. One of the great, among the wept, unhonored and unsung." To convic-The Republican members of the commit- that preceded them, were the victims numerous benefits, that will attend the tee were actually dumbfounded, and faltered of a fatal delusion which had been be- growth of this great industry, is the emceived. It is not exaggerasing to say that queathed from "bleeding sire to son." ployment which it will give to women Anderson's story is believed in the main by Gold and silver is the money of the undoubtedly the case with those present in constitution. As a great statesman of a by manual labor in no other occupation the room and the impression is general to- former day, Thomas II. Benton, express- so easily. For example, the Mississippi every phrase in the Constitution, con- dred and fifty persons, mostly of these Matthews and Sherman are already con- the same high authority, the power ent upon the male members of their a guilty manner. The whole story of to value of coin," is the power to regulate they are comfortable and contented,

> > The charges against Secretary Sherman, in connection with the Presidential frauds, are that by his promises he per- and a silent tear for the gaps in the home snaded the two supervisors of registra- bankruptcy-a firm resolve, and men and tion for the Feleciana parish, in Louisi- women trained in faxury, elegance and ease, began the battle of life-first, to learn the ana, to protest before the Louisiana Re. way, and then to follow it. turning Board that the election in those parishes had not been "free and fair, is easy, endurence is natural, and great deeds and thus furnished a pretext for corrupt are unconsciously performed. In politics interference with the legal returns by the wrongs and nerved up by excitement. In Board. It is not possible that Sherman could not have practiced this sharp game light of hope was a pale glimmer, and no without the knowledge of Mr. Haves, in a mutual understanding between the was then that the rights of creditor and trap of the cunning Secretary and escaped

HON. ALEXANDER II. STEPHENS has without debate or amendment because it DEAR SIR:- I was pleased to receive your provided for a one-sided investigation. and because he feared, as he still fears, influenced by them. My construction of the the result. Mr. Stephens does not be lieve in the sincerity of Mr. Potter's confirm it, if the case could be tried before statement that no attack upon Mr. Stephens need not distress himself. The plan is to go on with the investigationuncover the fraud - and let the title take care of itselr.

THE Democratic State Judicial Conaention of Tennessee met last week and in full accord with your own. You are at proved raspberry and the blackberry. Don't hold you, but you will be upheld by the sen nominated for the next Supreme Court liberty to make what use you please of this erick and Turney, of the present Court, sonal good will, I am your friend and obefrom East, and Judge Freeman from There was no occasion to charge the Cooper from Middle Tennessee. The South with disloyalty and dishonesty and week before the Pennsylvania Convention undermining the credit of the govern nominated candidates for the judiciary. ment so long as she adheres to the laud. the same at for political offices. The marks established by the framers of the Democrats who during the session of the Hon. R. B. Rhett's paper, contradicts government, and unites with the people Legislature, thought it such a terrible the statement that Governor Hampton of other States in adhering to the letter thing to consider politics in appointing had directed the prosecutions against of the contract for the payment of a debt Judges, will please make a note of these the official plunderers of South Caroexamples of other States.

Among the thousand and one Democratic newspapers in the South, but one has expressed toleration even for the Republican leaders the motive that in- of Education fluences them to use his popularity and prestige to keep themselves in power.

trouble for his pains, his well meant on the 17th of July next.

THE SOUTH. In War and in Peace.

From the numerous printed addresses emorial occasions commemorative of Confederate heroes who fell in the late war, we have found none more beau tiful in expression, patriotic in sentiment and sound in principle than the address the effect of the silver bill upon Ameri delivered at Jackson Tennessee, by H. M. Doak, Esq., of the Nashville Ameri-

> worth reading and preserving: No people ever exhibited more heroic dein war or in peace. From the noble President of the Confederacy-whose name shone with conspicuous luster at home and abroad during the conflict-who has borne, uncomplaining, more than his share of sufterings and obloquy, in peace-whose patriotism and devotion was as conspicuous as his calmness and ability in the trying scenes of war-to the rank and file, we have, as a people, no cause for self-reproach.

In the first burst of patriotic emotion, and in the la-t sad parting of comrades; in the first proud silutation of a new nation's haner, and in the last tearful, reverent gaze they were patriots, soldiers and heroes, a ne and in the camp. By flood and field nessee and the plains of the South, in tangied brakes and oozy swamps-where the press moved its funeral arms over a solgarded as a friend to the people of our those which took prizes at the Philadel dier's resting place, or the long-leaved pine durance; or granite cliffs were typical of ranks which yielded; only to superior force; when the "sentinel stars had set their watch in the sky;" in the dreary winter's march, in of what is known as the Boutwell Invest the business of manufacturing in the the mud and rain-half clad and shivering around the dim camp fire-hungsy and Southern States that the enterprise of wasted by fatigue and watching-fainting which Mr. Richardson is the head, has beneath the hot sun or gleaming sands; in the battles, marches, seiges, trench s; 1 been demonstrated to be a success. But bright days, or gloomy; in the army, or enand all that; but this does not destroy resolutions of instruction without taking it need not occasion wonder that it is so. during at home and nerving the arms of I remarked in a former communication, we These manufactories are at the gates of were heroes worthy to be honored by the

Whether languishing in prison, or endurlowing the Southern Cross up smoking lect, or breasting the iron hail of battle; or their native soil-they illustrate everywhere the daring, courage and endurence of the Southron, the Anglo-Saxon-

But this was the smallest part of the Southern courage. If these deeds entitled the Southern people to enrollment amongst the great of the earth, what shall we say o irteen years succeeding? A people bred in careless case and luxury-passio suddenly confronted by a necessity for the exercise of prudence, endurence and fortitude, such as no people were ever called upon to excreise. Distranchised, placed olitically beneath the enfranchised slaves hey seized upon the leading principles of the war-the doctrine of States right -the only hope or anchor left. To this they clung les fanaticism and tolly torged. They ance to power, only contempt.

ift themselves up from the position of onquered people to that of exact equality in which mark a great people. We have done But even this was not-the highest achieve-

ment. In the social and industrial field our e ple have conquered that stubborn pride which makes itself as offensive as decayed reatness-the most melancholly of unburied corpses. They have faced the situation

and the light of battle is in the eye, courage onted the weary workers in their dull, daisame calm quiet endurance of the ingvitable, |

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Correspondence.

YAZOO CITY, May 28, 1878.

I am very truly yours, A. M. HARLOW.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 15, 1877. GENTLEMEN :- I am to-day in receipt of your late favor, dated Yazoo City, containing the following language: "The undersigned, personal and political friends of vours, respectfully request that you author- world, surpassing New Orleans and Mobile, ment." Mr. Sherman interrupted and said District at the ensuing election.

sonal feelings, and emanating from so distinguished a source, I cheerfully consent, this subject the sentiments of the people are

With many thanks for ' indness and per-

son, John Lar.

THE Charleston Journal of Commerce, lina, to be dismissed pursuant to authority vested in him by the Legislature. It says the act of the Legislature was not so intended.

salary of \$15,000 per annum, and the have nominated R. W. Cobb for Govpusillanimous argument of that one is ernor, W. W. Screws for Secretary; J. that to "retire" him on a salary will H. Vincent, Treasurer; Willis Brewer, keep him out of the next Presidential Auditor; H. C. Thompkins, Attorney

A wong other amusements for the entertainment of the press gang at Vicks-THE Gulf States Fruit Growers' Asso | burg this week, the Herald gives us to

Agricultural and Accounted Cotleare.

EDITORS CLARION: Your correspondent William seems inclined to make an agricultural college as expensive to the students as any other. My notion would be to build hools for all the children, but in the new college to admit no scholars under sixteen years of age. It was decided that the Smithsonian Fund was for "the diffusion of knowledge among men" and could not be used for schools for children. I would suppose that an agricultural college would imply experimental farms and persons old enough to operate them and appreciate the lessons taught. A mechanical college would imply

good moral character. neighborhood of the college might be per-

extent, but all residents should be expected t clabor one hour on Sunday, six on Saturday and four on other days. An old planter had a rule that his overseer must see every field at least once every day. Some people think cattle enjoy their salt better on Sonday than on any other day, at any rate cattle and peopie must be fed and fences must be wa ched | ciana on Sunday as well as on other days. I would have the work and lab it co-operative and monitorial as far as practicable. Students, who are qualified, could be foremen or monitors in such branches as they understandand be credited accordingly. As ver, arrangements are made to accommodate young working men by having lectures, recitations and experiments at convenient times, and employing such persons at what they understand, much of the expense could be balanced by labor, and the skilful abor be instructive to those not skilled in any particular occupation. Frequently young men have some experience in housebuilding and could earn much more than a field hand and yet might be anxious to

in study hours be one of a class i at the blackboard. Some persons could teach at the foot of the class. In this way every tudent could be willzed and allowed a fair impensation for his time, skill and industry There might be a co-operation of teachers, d-time log-rollings.) Boys under sixteen ould not be very efficient in agriculture or mechanics. Men of thirty frequently learn and put in practice very useful lessons, and perseverance to the pursuits of their class. lecture upon water power and give employ-

the cane is ground or pressed by wind-mills. Mississippi. Can any one tell why wind much extent. Our streams have not cut their way through solid rock as among the river, there is stone, but I presume it is but we will give you this paper, and you can till it up to suit yourseit." I signed that two or three feet thick and easily undermined. The State could afford to try experiment with a windmill and not let paper, but did not swear to it.

Don Quixote get all the bruises. The ratio of labor to capital has to be setled occasionally. Sometimes this is done y communists, and mobs and then the ci hering is in blood and conflagration. The sult may be a more nearly equal distribuon the part of some who were before privssary for every one to have some profitarugality, then the community begins to many are tramps, when wages are low and many are out of emplyment, there is dan-ger that ignorance and vice, will seize the

In the South we have had a change in the a paper and commenced to read. Mr. Sherannals of the world. The labor question has been partially solved, and indicates as the final solution, that white folks must over the lost cause and wait for something o turn up to keep him from hard work, will my, industry, temperance and the pursuit of knowledge and virtue?

The Fruit and Vegetable Crops.

point touching the fruit crop. &c. Fruit and vegetables have been shipped whole from here since the first week in April. do?" Sherman said; "You can be provided Strawberries came in first, then green peas Anderson and myself, on account of the and beans, and tomatoes. Our first tomatoes course we have pursued, have incurred the went forward about the 18th of May. Get enmity of Mr. Packard and Mr. Kellogg. hem early into market, and tomatoes are and every Pepublican leader in the State them early into market, and tomatoes are the most profitable crop we can take, bring- we have no possibility of ever getting any ing six and seven dollars per bushel. Can thing under him, and if these men are of development and color.

Strawberries did poorly this spring, owing as I resident of the United Signes, will control the general patronage. It does not fol-

Have been shipping peaches about two not be large. S. H. STACKHOUSE,

> Wheat Growing in Hinds. CLINTON, June 1st, 1878.

and encourage, agriculture, I will inform you what success I had growing wheat. Last November I sowed down five acres it would have yielded one hundred bushels. As you enjoy facilities I do not will you please ascertain for me, as a subscriber and friend, the nearest and best flourcontest, as if that would take from the General; and L. F. Box, Superintendent ing mills. Perhaps Mr. Frantz could tell us of some.

Very respectfully.

UNCOVERING THE PRES-IDENTIAL FRAUD.

The Investigating Committee at Work

Astounding Revelations of J. E. Anderson, Republican Supervisor in East Feliciana

Parish, Louisiana SHERMAN'S TRICKS FULLY EXPOSED.

He Sells Hayes' Patronage for Papers Falsifying the Election.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The first witness | ple regard machinery and persons old enough to han- was James E. Anderson, and in reply to the but usual questions, he testified that he was a journalist by profession, at present engaged Such persons could by their labor do much on the Philadelphia North American as it being necessary toward paying for board and tuition, and at night and news editor. His letter to Mr. of East Felicis Potter offering to testify in regard to the votes in West Fellelin manipulation of the returns of the parish of parish Republica study. I would not prescribe any particular | East Feliciana, Louisiana, was given to the course of preparatory studies, and would have press by himself; that previous to the last against count Presidential election he was a clerk in the have done this at Justom-house at New Orleans; at the time of S. B. Packard, of the election he was Supervisor of Regis-As the institution is to be for the whole tration for East Feliciana; in that capacity State I would allow each county, by its he made up his statement and sent it, with Board of Supervisors, to select one scholar the returns of the Commis-loner of the elecfor each member of the Legislature from tion, by mail, to Baton Rouge, to the Secretary of State at New Orleans; the forms of Students whose parents reside in the law were fully complied with on election day in that parish.

mitted to commute their labor to a limited TAMPERING WITH THE SUPERVISOR. Question-State what took place after you arrived at New Orleans, whom you met when you went there, and what was communicated to you by different parties in connection with the returns from East Feli-

Auswer-I called at the Custom-house shortly after arriving in the city, and one of the first men I met was Marshal Pitkin. I told him I had held the election, and had made the returns; he asked me if any protest had accompanied the remust not expect all the expenses to be paid turns; I told him no; he asked me why I by the carnings of the students. If, how- had made no protest; I told him the cir cumstances did not warrant it, and that there was no ground on which to make a protes ; he said; "You were here a few week age, and you then told me you had been intimidated, and that an attempt had been made on your life, and that you had been driven from the parish;" I told him the case, but I did not know whether the intimidation had been practiced by Democrats or Republicans, and that consequently I was not prepared to make any | said Anderson shall sup protest; later in the day he came again to showing that said par chitecture Such could boss a gang in fence me and said : "Jim, I do not want you to do was fairly carried building or something of that kind in labor anything which your conscience does not at the election held November warrant you in doing, but there is a crisis here, and it looks as if the Presidency was penmanship who in other studies might be going to hinge on Louisians, and if you can ntionsly make a protest against your pa ish, I wish you would do it." I told him I did not see exactly how to do it. He said : cholars and neighbors as advantageous as red?" I said I could do so. I sat down and drew up a rough draft of what had occurred in the parish, and of what I was willing to swear to, and I gave the paper to him and told him I was willing to swear to that; he those of the latter age would give tone and had the paper drawn up in legal form, and I read it and swore to it; it was to the effect The course of labor would be modified that no actual case of inflandation had been very much by the location. For instance witnessed by me; that I had heard of sevat Landerdale Springs water power and ir- eral cases, but that I knew nothing of my rigation could be illustrated practically. A own actual knowledge; just then Hugh J. grist mill, cotton gin or turning-lathe would Campbell, Judge of the Fourth District Court, came in, and Pitkin submitted the ment to some young mechanics who wanted paper to him; Campbell read it, and said ity Artesian wells, steam mills, wind-mills, make anything out of it that would cover te., might be illustrated practically and the case and meet the law, I was willing to other hydraulies and mechanical powers he swear to it; he took it and drew up a paper jearned from the books. Wind-mills have been so often associated fused to sign, much less swear to; he asked with Don Quixote that they seem rather to me what I was willing to swear to, and I told him I was willing to swear to the facts ber of voters that had been intimidated in to fill up the blanks you can come here, and

> SHERMAN SITTING LIKE A TGAD AT THE EAR While In New Orleans he heard that John Sherman was in the city and desired they called at St. Charles Hotel to see Shermon, but failed to find him there. Later

Res grant, on Canal stree Weber stepped to Mr. Sharman and said: Mr. Sherman, I believe?" Mr. Sherman over the table and said something to Mr. Stoughton which I failed to catch. Mr. Stoughton then turned his back, picked up Weber and me to sit down, and I sat on his

ert hand and Mr. Weber on his right, Question-State the conversation which ook place between you? ee you, gentlemen, as I understand there ishes. Now, there is a crisis, in which not only Louisiana, but the whole country is

patriot to stand by us. Now, I hope that all tace the music. Telegraph erty. Can the new college be so arranged "Well, Mr. Sherman," said Mr. Weber, "Mr. Anderson and I have already done more warcant us in doing, and I have done a great CRYSTAL SPRINGS CORRESDONDENCE.

deal more than personal safety would warrant us in doing." He said: "What do you
mean by that?" Weber said: "The people of my parish are considerably worked up and I have made a protest which is perhanmore sweeping than it should have be-nad if I go back I will be undoubtedly in in danger of my life." "Well," said Sherise, I will write you a few lines from this ing back?" Weber said; "My family there; my wife and children are there; m property is there. What have I to If this money had not been we signed, personal and political friends of raise as fine tomatoes here as you can in the posed to us we have no possibility of getting that, as the choice of the party, but that that a court. I send you my views as fully stated that a court. I send you my views as fully stated that a court. I send you my views as fully stated that a court that a court that the party, but that the party, but that the party that a court that a court that a court that a court that the party that the p date for re-election to Congress from this require too much of a tropical sun for full Packard, as Governor of the State of Louis-

to heavy rains. There are now planted low that Hayes will adopt Mr. Packard's out about seventy acres in strawberries near suggestion in everything or in anything. out about seventy acres in strawberries near this place. I think the business will be habit of forgetting the men who stood by it overdone. We are also trying Turner's im- in the hour of peril, and will not only up-"Mr. Sherman, the sentiment of the country may be a very good thing for a man to weeks. This season we find New Orleans stand on, but it will not prevent him from peaches outside of the high freights to that point. Have sales this morning at \$3.75 his left hand and said: "Mr. Anderson, this would remain to the A and M. before stated \$20,340 of the principal can be regarded that a said is a subject which you and Leannot discuss: To Messrs. A. M. Harlow, Alex. Montgomper 15 bushel, netting over ten dollars per is a subject which you and I cannot discuss; bushel, we can't grumble at this. There that is a question for your State authorities may be used by the Trustees. ro Messrs. A. M. Harlow, Alex. Montgom-ery, Robt. Bowman, R. M. Johnson, W. bushel. We can't grumble at this. There has been shipped from here already about 300 boxes of peaches, 800 bushels of green peas and about 400 buskels of beans, and I to regret it," and then the interview ended. Subtract.... gentlemen stand firm in this matter, and let suppose there will be shipped 1500 or 2000 Not being satisfied with his verbal prom-boxes of tomatoes. The peach crop will be satisfied with his verbal promletterasking him to state them in writing. The following is given as

SHERMAN'S WRITTEN "QUARANTER." NEW ORLEANS, November, 20, 1876.

EDITORS CLARION - As you are friends to, Messrs. D. A. Weber and James E. Anderson: GENTLEMEN :- Your note of this date has \$10,340, which may lawfully be disposed just been received. Neither Mr. Hayes, my- as aforesaid. self, the gentlemen who accompany me, of very poor upland, but euriched with the country at large, can ever forget the ob-THE Alabama Democratic Convention thirty bushels of cotton seed per acre. I have harvested seventy-five bushels of have taken. From a long and intimate acquaintance with Governor Hayes, I am justified in assuming responsibility for promisee made, and will guarantee that you will be provided for as soon after the fourth of March as may be practicable, and in such manner as will enable you both to leave March as may be practicable, and in such manner as will enable you both to leave Louisiana, should you deem it necessary.

Very truly yours,

JOHN SHERMAN.

Secretary Sherman having been summondo not believe I ever wrote this letter. At tice hand in journalism,

men engaged in such as one

A. J. Wilder Swam lay of November, 1876, b ioned Jas. E. Anderson : Mr. Read-"Who has the

Mr. McMali Mr. McMahon-"W

said Anderson the povi

Anderson identified the following of free he had written to Webs "Packard is raising bell over whether he is acting for the

There is no doubt that they show statement so as to make an together, Packard, Kellogg, bell and teture ing board cannot corry the so-

"Please appoint this man

Signed

The Agricultural College

cent, interest, as shown

to be discributed equally

Giving to each. But Alcorn having received

The interest only can

chase of lands for the location of its

We have remaining as a per-

fund to the credit on the A. and College..... The interest accruing annually the

the land serip fund each year, after the penditure of that portion of the pri

THE YAZOO SENTINEL .- Mr. U. Calhoun is now the sole proprietor editorial manager of this paper, and should feel an abiding interest in ever thing that concerns the good old count of Yazoo (which is second to none in "

Louisville Index.]

Mr. Jacob McAdory, an old and highly respected citizen of this county, died on Sunday, the 20th inst., in the 77th year of his age.

Secretary Sherman having been summoned to the letter read:

Mr. Chairman, I believe from my responsibility of the views I have taken that I never wrote such a letter. If it was written to the returning officers convened to count the returning of the letter read:

State in intelligence, patriotism and the letter read:

State in intelligence, patri